#### MOTHER BRITAIN'S WORRIES

Russia and North and South America Dealing Her Hard Financial Blows.

Gold Flowing from London to St. Petersburg-Influenza Ravaging the Kingdom-Gladstone Suffers a Relapse-Cattle Trade.

#### ENGLAND'S TROUBLES.

Menneed in All Directions, but Chiefly in Financial Way-Gold Withdrawals.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, May 16 .- The British public have had sensations enough to occupy their attention this week, and the events of the immediate future promise to be more sensational than those of the past. From Russia and Argentine blows are directed at the financial stability of England. Portugal appears to be on the eve of a revolution that may result in a republic, and British interests in South America are seriously menaced by the suddenly hostile attitude of the United States toward the congress party in Chili. The Russian withdrawal of gold is the most immediate danger, for no one doubts that the Finance Minister Vichnegradski, whose career for several years has been one of uninterrupted success, is at present all-in-fluential with the Czar and will exert all his power to punish the nation which most befriends the Rothschilds and which has assumed the cham-pionship of the persecuted Jews. A St. Petersburg letter says that Vichnegradski was so amazed at the withdrawal of the Rothschilds, for the first time in the history of that family, from an agreement almost completed with a European power for the floating of a loan, that the finance minister expressed himself in strong terms to the Rothschilds agent at the Russian capital. He declared in effect that the Rothschilds had no business with the in-ternal policy of Russia, and that interfer-ence with that policy would be met by evidence of Russia's ability to retaliate in a way that would prevent such insolence in the future. Leading bankers of St. Petersburg, known to have Rothschilds connections, have been given notice to wind up their business and leave the empire, and it is said that Vichnegradski hopes as a triumph of his administration to convert the 412 per cent. loans without to convert the 4½ per cent. loans without exterior assistance. As the credit of the empire is excellent and its resources abundant, a 3 per cent. loan of 600,000,000 francs ought to find a ready market among European capitalists. It is also stated that Vichnegradski has sent for expert advice to France, with the view of adopting the French method of borrowing the savings of the people instead of dealing with syndicates. This would have been impossible in Russia a decade ago, but is entirely possible to-day. Meantime, England must prepare to see a current of gold flowing from London to St. Petersburg and to meet the drain as best she may. North as well as South America is con-North as well as South America is contributing to England's financial blueness. One of the most important investment concerns in England is the Alliance Investment Company, of which Lord Cecil is a leading director. His Lordship reports that "the depreciation of many of their investments, owing to what had occurred in the United States and South America, had been very considerable, but he did not think that a better account could be or had been made by any trust company." His Lordship alluded, so far as the United States was concerned, to the recent agrarian agitation in the West. He made the significant admission as showing the widely disastrous consequences of the Argentine collapse, "that a director should not be interested in investments, but he did not know of any trust company which had not done so." North as well as South America is con-

of any trust company which had not done so."

Interviews have been had with prominent Welsh tin-plate manufacturers with regard to the impending stoppage of production during July. They declare that the effect of the shut-down will not be to raise prices. The American market, they say, is overstocked at present, and the supply on hand is sufficient to meet all demands for a long time to come. When the normal relation between supply and demand is restored the production can be resumed, and the manufacturers expect then to see the manufacturers expect then to see the American trade regain its former propor-

#### LA GRIPPE IN ENGLAND.

All Invitations or Acceptances Subject to "Influenza Permitting"-Exempt Classes. LONDON, May 16 .- It is a curious fact that though the prevailing epidemic of influenza is apparently no respecter of persons, the Prince of Wales, Mr. Gladstone, a score of members of the House of Lords, shout seventy or eighty members of the House of Commons, many judges and other high officials being sufferers from the disease, which has attacked thousands of less distinguished persons, it has almost antirely spared the members of the dramatic and musical professions. In addition very few cases of the grip are heard of in literary and artistic circles except among the political representatives of those professions. The Burne-Jones family and Linley Lan burne yesterday were announced to be suffering from the unpopular complaint. The Prince of Wales has proved that his attack of influenza was a slight one by attending the court theater Thursday evening, where he witnessed a performance of the "The Late Lamented" (Fen Topinel), adapted to the English stage. The Prince has not canceled any of his numerous engagements, so he may be said to have got rid of his share of the influenza plague. On the other hand the epidemic has upset several social and artistic arrangements which were much looked forward to. As matters now stand, all invitations are sent out and accepted.

The medical advisors of the Queen are alarmed at the prospects of her visit to Derby on May 21, Whitsun Thursday, when her Majesty is expected to lay the founda-tion-stone of a new infirmary with much tion-stone of a new infirmary with much ceremony. All the gentlemen composing the reception committee for this occasion, headed by the Mayor of Derby, are stricken with the malady which is se prevalent, and there is talk of postponing the event. Should this be the case there will be much disappointment in Derby, as accommodations for 9,000 Sunday-school children who will be grouped on stages along the route from the station to the site of the intimary have been provided by the town authorities. In addition a circular tent, capable of holding about fifteen hundred people, has been erected over the raised platform where the actual ceremony of laying the foundation stone will take place.

all invitations are sent out and accepted, subject to the condition of "influenza per-

Mr. Gladstone is in much better condition of health than he was yesterday, but he will be unable to leave this city for Hawarden to-day, as proposed. Mr. Gladstone, 'v the advice of his physicians, will rems in his room for a day or so longer. The . . . nee of Wales is now suffering from muse .lar rheumatism in his legs, which prevents his standing for any length of time. His doctors advise him to refrain from walking as much as possible. The Queen makes daily inquiries regarding the condition of Mr. Gladstone. The latest announcement is that Mr. Gladstone has suffered a slight relapse.

TRANSATLANTIC CATTLE TRADE. Report of a British Investigating Commit-

tee-Evils of the Business.

LONDON, May 16 .- The transatlantic cat-1le trade committee to-day completed a voluminous report upon the subject which they have been investigating. After an elaborate review of the history and present condition of the transatlantic cattle trade the report gives an implied approval of the United States regulations for the inspection and shipment of cattle. According to the report ocean steamships, which are only occasionally chartered for the ocean cattle trade, have in some instances an unestisfactory class of officers, who are, genexally speaking, without experience in this entilation of such ships are also Mrs. Mary Kahl in the East Market, but into the Indian service.

The fittings and chase. Lee snatched a pocket-book from dent Harrison because he has introduced it into the Indian service.

"None."

"None."

"None."

"Biss Jodsud—it is sudden, I dow, but—was lond and prolonged. Other speeches will you barry be?"

management of cattle in transit across the ocean the report admits that the foremen engaged for the voyage are usually experienced and skillful men. On the other hand it is added the men who are employed hand it is added the men who are employed under these foremen to feed, water and otherwise attend to the cattle, while traveling across the Atlantic, are generally unskilled, and, in many instances, totally unable, physically, to endure the exertion, privations and natural hardships of a reugh voyage across the ocean from America to England. The report also says that the men employed in the difficult and dangerous duties of attending cattle in shipment to Europe

attending cattle in shipment to Europe are badly faid, and the "cattlemen," as they are termed, are frequently compelled to work for nothing. As a result of this state of affairs the cattle are often left without food or water for considerable periods, and especially in rough or cold weather, when the cattlemen are suffering from sea-sickness or other troubles. The accommodations and food provided for the cattlemen, the report continues, are often inadequate and in numerous instances it is shown that the cattle on ship-board have been treated with great cruelty. In con-

clusion the report says that cattle should not be carried on poop decks or under temporary shelter on upper decks.

The report recommends that where ample ventilation for cattle is impossible such vessels should be considered unfit for the transatlantic cattle trade. Touching upon the number of men to be employed in tend-ing a load of cattle across the Atlantic the committee is of the opinion that a foreman requires not less than four competent assistants for each hundred head of cattle. The employment of "stiffs," the committee remarks, should be stopped. The foreman and his assistants should be required to sign the ship's article and the men be thus placed under the authority of the captain of the vessel having the cattle on board.

#### TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Wesley Muncie Sentenced for Counterfeiting -His Partner, Stigler, Captured.

Wesley Muncie, of Saline City, arrested and brought here a week ago, charged with counterfeiting, pleaded guilty in the federal court yesterday, and was sentenced by Judge Woods to a year and a day in the Prison North and fined \$1 and costs. Muncie's operations, according to the indictment, were confined to passing counterfeit silver dollars, halves and quarters, and he did quite an extensive business with coins of these three denominations.

Shelby Stigler, Muncie's partner, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Moore in Clay county, yesterday, and brought to the city last evening. Commissioner Van Buren gave him an immediate hearing and held him in \$300 for trial. Stigler was unable to furnish bail and was placed in jail. His arrest was made upon information furnished by Muncie, who stipulated for a light sentence in return for his evidence. Muncie says that Stigler represented himself as the maker of all the money for passing which the former was arrested, and that they put it in circulation in Brazil, Saline City and other points. In October, 1889, there was an indictment found against Stigler in Clay county for rape, and Muncie was with him when the officers attempted his arrest. Both men ran, and as they did so threw away between \$30 and \$40 in counterfeit silver money, supposing that the officers wanted them on a counterfeiting charge. They managed to make their eccape and went to Missouri, where they remained some time. Returning to Indiana they kept their whereabouts quiet and returned West last fall, remaining in the Black Hills several months. They were not so fortunate upon their second trip home, and Muncie's capture was quickly followed by Stigler's. The latter is a miner, and Deputy Moore hunted for him in the mine where he was working, but failed to find him and was compelled to wait at the top of the shaft until he came up yesterday noon. Stigler officer had the "drop."

He is twenty-three years old, and has served a year in the southern prison for arson. He was also tried and acquitted on a charge of murder, it being shown that the killing was accidental. Stigler has a bad record, and will undoubtedly don the stripes again before long, as the case against him is very strong. He acknowledges that he was with Muncie in the West, but denies making or passing counterfeit money. He claims he never saw but one piece of counterfeit money in his life, and that was a bill. The statements embodied in the foregoing were made by Muncie Shelby Stigler, Muncie's partner, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal

### AFFAIRS OF THE CHURCHES.

The Whitsunday Celebration of the Episcopal Sunday-Schools.

Bishop Knickerbacker makes his annual visit for confirmation to St. Paul's Church, this city, to-day, when the holy communion will be celebrated, and the Bishop

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, there will be the annual Whitsunday mass-meeting of all the Sunday-schools of the Episcopal Church in the city, at which Bishop Gil-lespie, of Western Michigan, and others

will make addresses.

The Central Convocation of Indiana and the Indianapolis Sunday-school Institute will have a joint meeting, beginning, at Christ Church, Monday evening, when the following programme will be observed: Paper, "Grading of Sunday-schools," Miss Fairfield: "Bible-teaching in Sunday-schools," Rev. E. G. Hunter: "Infant-class Teaching," Mrs. Nellie Rainsford. Tuesday-10:30 A. M., St. Paul's Church: Sermon by Rev. J. E. Cathill, of Richmond; celebration of boly communion; 3 P. M., in Christ Church chapel, paper on "The Rector's Relation to the Sunday-school," Rector's Relation to the Sunday-school,"
by Rev. J. H. Ranger; "Organization of the
Young into Guilds," by Rev. J. Braun;
"Sunday-school Teachers' Office," I. H.
Kiersted, Rev. A. R. Glover; 7:30 P. M., at
Christ Church chapel, "Christian Education in our Schools," Rev. G. E. Swan;
"The Sunday-school's Relation to the
Church," Rev. J. J. Purcell; "Eastern
Churches," by Dr. Lewis.

Church Notes. Rev. John W. Wilson, the new pastor of Mayflower, will preach in that church

morning and evening.

Bishop Knickbacker will officiate at St. Paul's Church this morning, and comfirm a class presented by the rector at 3 p. m. A union service of all the Sunday-schools of the city will be held, and an address delivered by Bishop Gillespie, of the Diocese of Northern Michigan.

#### Local News Notes.

Mrs. B. C. Bancroft, of Denver, Col., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. D. Seaton, on

The southern prison's earnings for the quarter ending April 30, amounting to \$17,-735.27, were paid into the State treasury A horse and buggy belonging to Mrs. Donley, the florist, was stolen from in front of 229 East Market street yesterday

Mrs. Elvira Lomax, of Oxford, O., whose husband, a soldier, died in a rebel prison. asks for the present address of Martin Swallow, formerly of Connersville, but later of Indianapolis.

George Shiffler, sixteen years old, employed at Burdsall's paint store, fell from a step-ladder there last evening and broke his left wrist. Flanner & Buchanan's am-bulance took him to his home, 376 East Ohio

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Daniel M. Dougherty and Lulu R. Hicks, Adam Beldy and Fanny Denny, William E. Shipman and Mary J. Elliott, Frederick Vogel and Pauline Hees, Andrew Wilshire

and Mary Long. The Cleaveland Fence Company entered suit in the federal court, yesterday, against the Indianapolis Fence Company and Ed-ward J. Murphy to enjoin them from using certain patented devices, of which plaintiff claims to be the owner.

Smith H. Myers and Cornelius C. Meade yesterday brought suit against Magdalena Maus to enjoin the tearing-down of a wall on Ohio street, near Meridian. The plaintiffs allege the wall in question belongs to them by lease, and its destruction will cause great injury to them.

MR. ROOSEVELT BANQUETED

The Champion of Civil-Service Reform Entertained Handsomely Last Night.

His Address on the Subject to Which He Hi Given so Much Attention-Those Who Participateed-Talk with Mr. Roosevelt.

THE BANQUET LAST NIGHT. An Interesting Occasion at Which Mr. Roose velt Clearly Defines Civil-Service Reform. The Propyleum became a temple of civilservice reform, last night, in the presence of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt and a hundred friends of the cause. This distinguished member of the United States Civil-service Commission accepted an invitation from a number of Indianapolis gentlemen of both political parties to attend a dinand deliver an address on the subject from a non-partisan standpoint. Mr. Roosevelt, previous to the din- he says. ner hour, was given an informal reception in the east parlor of the Propyleum, at which the following gentlemen were present: Charles Martindale, M. G. McLain, H. A. Cleveland, William Fortune, J. M. Winters, Jacob P. Dunn, J. J. Mills R. V. Hunter, Morris Ross, W. W. Wishard, S. G. Smith, John Coburn, J. S. Holliday, John A. Butler, Hewitt Howland, Wm. Henderson, James W. Hall, W. B. Fletcher, U. S. Roseneau, Nathan Morris, Albert Baker, Hilton U. Brown, James B. Black, John Laurie, George E. Swan, W. H. Griffith, A. B. Ogle-

bee, W. W. Grant, A. C. Harris, Joseph A. Milburn, John T. Dye, John H. Holliday, H. H. Hanna, N. A. Hyde, S. E. Morss, W. E. Niblack, Joseph S. Jencks, Rufus Magee, Noble C. Butler, B. K. Elliott, William A. Woods, Edgar A. Brown, H. Lieber, Theodore Potter, John C. Dean, Charles R. Lane, D. B. Shideler, W. S. Kirk, J. W. Hurty, H. J. Kimble, W. P. Fishback, John R. Wilson, E. W. Hendricks, A. H. Snow, T. L. Sewall, O. S. Runnells, J. E. McCullough, W. J. Holliday, T. E. Griffith, Chester Bradford, William S. Elder, W. A. Ketcham, H. J. Milligan, William Haueiser, Edward Daniels, E. F. Hodges, W. R. Meredith, Meredith Nicholson, J. S. Thompson, F. H. Blackledge, D. C. Griffith, J. H. Lilly, J. K. Thorpe, jr., W. C. Bobbs, Wm. H. Dye, E. P. Thompson, Geo. Merrett, W. H. Hobbs, I. S. Gordon, H. D. Pierce, W. A. Van Buren, W. T. Elliott, A. L. Mason, Otto Gresham, Evans Woollen, Lee Travers, John E. Bradshaw, George T. Porter and A. B. Grover.

The dinner occurred in the assembly-H. H. Hanna, N. A. Hyde, S. E. Morss, W.

The dinner occurred in the assembly-room up-stairs, which had been handsome-ly decorated with plants, cut-flowers and flags, and on three sides of which extended the tables. On either side of Mr. Roosevelt were Nobie C. Butler, who presided at the dinner, and Judges Elliott, Woods and Brown. At half-hast 9 Mr. Butler called dinner, and Judges Elliott, Woods and Brown. At half-hast 9 Mr. Butler called the guests to order, and in a short address introduced the speaker of the evening. Mr. Roosevelt was greeted with long and loud applause. After a few words of pleasantry in allusion to a reference by Mr. Butler that each of the great pelitical parties is urging its claim as the champion of civil-service reform, Mr. Roosevelt went at once to a consideration of that subject. The friends of the reform, he said, do not advocate it simply because it will measurably improve the public service, but primarily because it will immeasurably improve the tone of public life. That is the first consideration. It means the more important work of taking the minor officers out of politics, and removing the temptation from that class who enter politics for the loaves and fishes, and whose impertinent assumption of the management of public affairs drives the respectable, honorable citizen from all participation in the matters of government. The greatest object of civil-service reform, emphasized the speaker, is to drive the "heeler" out of politics, a statement that was greeted with applause. Concerning the possible extensions of the system, Mr. Roosevelt said the commission now supplies candidates for 30,000 out of the 130,000 positions in the public service. He would have the commission anapply the incumbent

plies candidates for 30,000 out of the 130,000 positions in the public service. He would have the commission supply the incumbent for every office which is capable of being so supplied, and would favor a law regulating the appointment of fourth-class postmasters on the civil service plan. The consular service, being routine, he thinks should also be handled in the same way, but the diplomatic service, being political in its nature, should change with each administration. The appointment of laborers, skilled mechanics, and the like should be removed from all political influence. The speaker, in referring to Secretary Tracey's action in adopting the civil-service system, related that the chief motive for the change, in the Secretary's mind, was his experience in his own clerical department, which went along smoothly without friction, while he was in constant trouble with the disturbances from political causes in the navy-yards, the appointments to which were parceled out to the ward "heelers."

Mr. Roosevelt next referred to the reform

Mr. Roosevelt next referred to the reform in the States and municipalities, and made a graceful reference to Senator Magee's bill in the late Legislature, to take the State institutions out of politics. He next gave attention to the charges against the reform and the commission, that the examinations are impractical in their nature, After showing the untruth of the statements he passed among his audience the examination papers of several applicants who took the regular copyist's, clerk's and stenographer's examination, and have received appointments. These papers, he said, would furnish indisputable proof of the practicability of the questions. It was the experience of his own commission, which is most exacting in the quality. sion, which is most exacting in the quality of the clerks employed, that better material is secured through the examinations than by transfer from other departments. It was also the late Secretary Windom's testimony, he said, that the relief from the spoils pressure, having served in the Cabinet before and after the passage of the civil-service law, was difficult for words

Mr. Roosevelt then diverted to the In-dianapolis postoffice, which he said he was glad to point to as a model of excel lence under a rigid enforcement of the law. He paid personal compliment to the late Postmaster Wallace and to the acting postmaster. Mr. Thompson. The duties of the commission, he said, would be light if all offices were like the Indianapolis office. The latter half of the address was devoted to consideration of the address was devoted to consideration of the spoilsmen in public life, the speaker choosing alternately from each party. Con-gressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, he said, had made an attack on the commission, charg-ing that thousands of young peo-ple were inveigled into taking a hopeless examination, and that not a sinappointment had been made in his district. The commission, however, showed that every applicant for examination is informed of the chance of appointment, and that eight appointments had been made from Mr. Grosvenor's district, thus demonstrating that in his ignorance of the fact lay proof that the system separated the service most thoroughly from politics. Mr. Roosevelt read statements by Mr. Grosvenor on the floor of the House, before the committee

of investigation, the contradictory nature of which caused the listeners much amusement. Mr. Washington Congressman from Tennessee was also referred to. He had asserted that 95 per cent. of the clerkships had been changed under president Harrison. The commission showed that 92 per cent. had stayed in. Mr. Roosevelt closed with, first, a scorching criticism of Senator Gorman's utterances on the floor of the Senate, antagonistic to the reform, and then took up the recent article in the North American by Hon. J. S. Clarkson, late Assistant Postmaster-general. He said he replied to Mr. Clarkson as one Republican talking to another. The commission, he maintained, is busily engaged in keeping one of the promises of the Republican platform. If, as Mr. Clarkson's article says, "the commisiffs allege the wall in question belongs to
them by lease, and its destruction will
cause great injury to them.

Harry Lee, who claims to be a Chicago
book-keeper, but has been recognized as an
old offender, was arrested by Captain
Quigley yesterday morning after a lively
chase. Lee snatched a pocket-book from

were made by Morris Ross. Dr. Fletcher, Senator Magee, Oliver T. Morton, Lucius B. Swift and others.

A CHAMPION OF CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. Roosevelt Talks of the Cause's Develop

ment and Is Unsparing of Its Enemies. Theodore Roosevelt is young, handsome and athletic, distinguished as a member of the illustrious Roosevelt family, as a man of wealth and culture, as a writer of fresh and vigorous sketches of Western life, and, more than all, as a civil-service reformer. He sat ensoonced in an easy chair of red plush in his room at the Denison House yesterday afternoon, and discoursed with animation upon politics and things to a number of callers who came and went during the afternoon. Like all zealous reformers, Mr. Roosevelt has attracted more or less criticism, factious or facetious as the case might be. Yet his appearance marks him rather as a well-fed, welldressed man of the world and it is only when he talks that he betrays anything like eccentricity. In conversation he speaks rapidly, so rapidly that it is difficult to catch more than the substance of what

"We have found much support," said he, in speaking of the work of the Civil-service Commission, of which he is the head, Commission, of which he is the head, "within the party, and some opposition. Upon the floor of Congress last year, all, or nearly all the Republican leaders, Messrs. Reed, McKinley, Ledge, Butterworth, McComas, Hopkins of Illinois, and Henderson of Iowa, gave us their hearty support, in fact nearly all the well-known leaders, except Mr. Cannon. Mr. Cannon succeeded to Mr. Randall's position in the House and seems to have also succeeded to his civil-service views. Likewise in the Senste, we had the assistance of most of the best-known Republicans. The present President of the Senate, Mr. Manderson of Nebraska, was our warm supporter. Mr. lngalls and Mr. Plumb opposed us just as warmly. I have already paid my respects to Mr. Ingalls and I shall have my chance at Mr. Plumb in time." Mr. Ingalls is regarded as settled. It behooves Mr. Plumb to get off the earth and escape the wrath to come." and escape the wrath to come. Mr. Clarkson's article in the North Amer-

ican Review was mentioned and it was like putting a match to tinder. "Now about Mr. Clarkson I will just say this," said Mr. Roosevelt, "and I speak from the stand-point of a party politician-and I have been as active in conducting primar-ies and working for the Republican party as anybody. I regard Mr. Clarkson as a curse to the party in the East—as a curse to the party. Why, every time I get upon a platform there the vision of Mr. Clarkson arises and confronts me. Now Mr. Clarkson can come to the East and talk and he will draw a great deal of applause; but so can Ben Butler. That does not go to show however.

ler. That does not go to show, however, that Ben Butler is a good political adviser or can do a party any good.

"Now, a shrewd politician," continued Mr. Roosevelt, "may possibly, when there is some great issue up upon which the people are so keyed up and so evenly divided that a couple of thousand votes will decide it either way he may by shrewd that a couple of thousand votes will decide it either way, he may, by shrewd party management, change those two thousand votes and win; but he must not think that because he has done this he can carry an election without any issue by party organization alone. Now, Mr. Clarkson's article in the North American may do us, as a party, incalculable harm, and I cannot conceive what possible good it can do. His idea that the whole personnel of the government should be changed with its head is as absurd as to suppose that because the government preferred Grant to McClellan at the head of the army of the Potomac, it would therefore have been a good thing to change every private in that army—and that's a very apt comparison."

"Do you apprehend any difficulty about getting a civil-service plank in the next national platform?" was asked.

"No," responded Mr. Roosevelt, "I do not see how our party could reasonably avoid inserting such a plank. In such a State as Massachusetts, for instance, the omission

inserting such a plank. In such a State as Massachusetts, for instance, the omission of such a plank would be fatal. Moreover, the work of the commission is a part of the work of the Republican administration. When he appointed the men who compose it, I think it was with the intention that the law should be enforced in letter and spirit, and that we have tried to do. One of the last things he said to me before leaving upon his journey through the West was to express satisfaction at the way we had brought up the quota of the Southern States, bringing in both Democrats and Republicans."

Musical Recital. The half-term recital of Mr. John Towers's pupils was held yesterday morning, at the School of Music, and the following programme was excellently given: "Io ti lascio" (Mozart), Catherine E. Hartmann; "Oh, Fair Dove" (Gatty), Susan Stevenson; "The Fisher Maiden" (Meyerbeer), Ada "The Fisher Maiden" (Meyerbeer), Ada Harvey; "Si tu savais" (Balfe), John Sawyer; "The Better Land" (Cowen), Mrs. H. W. McKane; "The Message" (Blumenthal), Floy Carnes; "Ave Maria" (Molloy), Mamie T. Kelley; Anthony's Oration (Shakspeare), Mr. Towers; "Der Wanderer" (Schubert), Emma D. Mohr; "No Tongue Can Tell" (White), Mrs. Carrie Medsker; "Answer" (Robyn), Essie Messing; "Toreador" (Bizet), Henry Severin; "I Dreamt" (Schira), Mary Stringer; "La Fioraja" (Bevignani), Eva Reynolds; "Nymphs and Shepherds" (Purcell), Georgia Lewis; "Robert toi que j'aime" (Meverbeer). Lewis; "Robert toi que j'aime" (Meyerbeer), Elizabeth F. Dye; "Bid Me Discourse" (Bishop), Olive Martin; "Pious Orgies" (Handel), Jeannette Crouse; "Del Raggio" (Rossini), Anna McLaughlin.

Robinson's Shows. John Robinson's circus and menagerie will be here on the 15th of Jane. This establishment has a history of unparalleled success, season after season, for many

years. It has always been popular, for its attractions are numerous, its performers of the best and its specialties varied. It compares most favorably with the largest of tent shows, for its superiority in many respects has given it a prestige that increases with time. "Father Bessonies's School. The large frame dwelling that occupied the site at the southwest corner of

Meridian and Fifth streets whereon the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul and the bishops' house are to be erected has been removed to the rear of the lot and is being transformed into a school-house. It will be ready for scholars in September and be conducted by the Sisters of Providence. It will be called "Father Bessonies's School."

Changed His Plea. James McGee yesterday asked leave in the Criminal Court to change his plea of not guilty to an it letment for petit larceny to one of guilty. He was fined \$1 and sent to the work-house for sixty days. Thad Stevens, held to answer for the same offense, was dismissed by the court.

Settled with the State. The following counties settled with the State yesterday: Morgan, total, \$13,761.08; schools, \$8,364.43. Kosciusko, total, \$22,-828.75; schools, \$14.234.18. Wayne, total, \$45,820.64; schools, \$28,373.90. Spencer, total, \$11,565.46; schools, \$7,225.58.

Events to Occur. At the regular meeting of the George H. Thomas Post, next Tuesday evening, Rev. Myron W. Reed will deliver an address. Post Commander Smock has taken measures to secure a full attendance.

A musical entertainment under the direc-tion of Mrs. Mattie McCorkle will be given to-morrow evening for the Ladies' Branch, No. 495, O. I. H., at their hall on the Circle. The Ladies of the Pastor's Aid Society of the East Washington-street Church will give an ice-cream social Wednesday even-

#### A Driumph of Dacd.

"Good evedig, Bies Jodsud. I ab very glad to beet you agaid." "But, pardon me. Mr. Sneezer, you are not looking well." "Do. I have a dasty gold id the head."
"I'm sorry—but, really, I never know what to do for a cold in the head."

What! you have, thed, do rebedy do

DOUBLED LAST TEAR'S PREMIUMS.

The May Festival Sale Reaches Nearly \$1,000, First Choice Bringing \$525.

The auction sale of May festival seats at the Grand Opera-house last evening netted nearly \$500 more in premiums for the essociation than did last year's sale, and the result, therefore, is quite satisfactory to the premoters of this enterprise. There was a good attendance and much interest manifested in the sale, the bidding during the early part of the evening being of a spirited character. When Harry J. Adams appeared on the stage and picked up the gavel, without which a well-regulated gavel, without which a well-regulated auctioneer would be lost, there was encouraging applause. He went to work like a professional and made his part of the work entertaining as well as useful. Eastman, Schleicher & Lee, represented by W. H. Eastman, responded to the first east for a bid, starting the ball with \$25. E. B. Martindale bid \$50, and the two gentle men continued their struggle until the \$110 mark was reached when Mr. Martindale dropped out, Mr. Eastman bidding \$125. John T. Brush raised it to \$150 and there ensued a very pretty contest, which became exciting as the bidding reached big figures. Each seemed determined to get first choice and the amount was raised \$25 and \$50 at a time until finally Mr. Brush bid \$500. Mr. Eastman promptly raised it to \$525, and the choice was knocked down to him at that figure. There was much applause as the announcement was made. In plause as the announcement was made. In fact the entire contest was interspersed with similar encouraging evidences of the

with similar encouraging evidences of the interest those present took in it. Mr. Eastman chose as his \$525 premium seat No. 1, section M, balcony. This firm bought first choice at last year's premium sale, but had to pay only \$75 for it then.

Mr. Eastman had not exhausted his energy in the bidding line by any means and started the second choice with \$50. Frank Flanner raised it to \$80 but Dickson & Talbott secured it for \$100, selecting No. 1, Section 7, balcony. John T. Brush paid \$50 for third choice, and Mr. Eastman a similar amount for fourth, this last purchase being an individual one, and not for the firm. J. C. Shaffer bought fifth choice for \$35, Major Taylar sixth for \$10 and Frank Flanner seventh for \$6. The following gentlemen paid \$5 premium: Clarence Wilson, L. S. Ayres, Dr. Garver, J. H. Stein, Dr. Lewis and H. P. Wasson, C. P Jacobs, Charles Cooper, A. J. Treat, Jesse Fletcher and Mrs. H. D. Pierce paid \$2 premium and and Mrs. H. D. Pierce paid \$2 premium and Joseph Rink, J. L. Ketcham, E. E. Lilly, J. F. Adams, U. L. Rust, M. H. Spades, Samuel Raub and A. B. Gates \$1 premium. Small premiums were paid by a number of Small premiums were paid by a number of others. The purchase in each instance entitled the buyer to the choice of one seat for the festival season, the ticket to be paid for in addition to the premium. Season tickets and seats will be on sale at the Big Four ticket office, Meridian and Washington streets, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and the single ticket sale will begin Thursday morning. The premiums paid last night amounted to nearly \$1,000.

The Glee Club sextette entertained those who were at the sale last night with several well-rendered selections, A resolution thanking Dickson & Talbott for their kindness in giving the association the use of the

eer during the closing portion of the sale. Returned from the Conference. Secretary Metcalf, of the State Board of Health, arrived home yesterday from Washington, where he has been attending the National Conference of State Boards of Health. The recent meeting, he says, was the most important and best attended ever held. Of the thirty-two States which have boards of healths, twenty-two were represented. Next year's conference will be held at New Orleans.

ness in giving the association the use of the Grand Opera-house was adopted. A. J. Beveridge relieved Mr. Adams as auction-

Set for Argument. The case of Lamb et. al. and Cain et al., which came to the Supreme Court from the Wayne Circuit Court, and involves all the property of the United Brethren Church in Indiana, Ohio and other States, was yesterday set for oral argument Sept. 16. This suit grew out of a split in the con-gregation of a church in Wayne county.



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He who waits for an inactive liver to do its work, exposes himself to all the diseases that come from tainted blood. Don't wait! Languor and loss of appetite warn you that graver ills are close behind. You can keep them from coming; you can cure them if they've come—with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood and liver medicine that's guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure. Your money back if it doesn't. Thus, you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more? It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, erup-tions and all skin and scalp diseases. Scrofulous affections, as fever - sores, hip - joint disease, swellings and tumors yield to its superior alterative properties.

Eighteenth National Conference

#### Charities and Correction.

SUNDAY SERVICES: MORNING AT 10:45.

The annual conference sermon will be preached by Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver, Col., in the First Presbyterian Church, corner Pennsylvania and New EVENING AT 8.

There will be a public meeting in English's Opera house, with addresses 1. "Public Charities in Europe," Frank B. San-

2, "Experiences as a Charity Organization Visiter in New York," Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton 3. The "International Conference of Charities and Correction in 1893," Rev. Fred H. Wines, of Spring-

Paul's (Episcopal) Church. Mr. W. P. Kappes, accompanist; Mr. W. De M. Hooper, director; Mrs. E C. Miller, soprano; Mrs. A. Q. Jones, alto; Mr. W. H. Daggett, tenor; Mr. John L. Geiger, bass.

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